

1835 and '6, on account of the Society for propagating the Gospel, and applied to missionary purposes, £3 7 2

James Spencer,	0	4	3
----------------	---	---	---

3. Contributing locally towards the repair of the church in Sydney, pursuant to object 7 in Rule 7,

James Wagner,	£0	10	0	E. M. Dodd,	£0	10	0
P. H. Clarke,	0	10	0	W. Y. Porter,	0	5	0
F. Sutherland,	0	10	0	W. Ouseley,	1	0	0
J. Bourinot,	0	7	6	Thomas Jost,	0	10	0
J. L. Hill,	0	5	0	C. E. Leonard,	0	10	0
J. Clarke,	0	5	0				

ADDRESS,

Delivered by the Rev. C. Ingles, previous to the formation of the St. George's Cape Breton Committee of the Church Society.

Experience, as well as just reasoning, teaches us that nothing is more detrimental to the prosperity or beneficial influence of any institution than the disunion of those who compose its members. We are taught by the highest authority that "a house divided against a house is brought to desolation," and as this maxim is true when understood as relating to political governments, military operations, and even private societies, so it is also applicable to ecclesiastical establishments;—to every branch of that divinely constituted body, the Church of Christ. The object which that holy institution has in view, viz.—that of promoting the religion of its Founder, and the salvation of mankind, will be more or less successfully advanced in proportion to the harmonious and united exertions of its various members. Union of sentiment therefore, or if that cannot be completely attained, union of action, among the friends of the Church in the several congregations throughout the Archdeaconry must be considered as highly desirable and expedient.

It is a most interesting and important question, interesting I would fain hope to us all, what is the present state of our church in this point of view? Recent events, I think, will enable us to assert that for the most part a commendable unanimity prevails. A good feeling does exist, and is increasing towards its institutions. In our opinions respecting the truth and importance of the christian religion, in our sentiments on church government and church discipline, in an acknowledgment of the excellence of our Liturgy and of the temperate character of our Articles, we are for the most part agreed. It is desirable that the same unanimity should obtain among individual members; that they should feel a common interest in her concerns. It has been observed, that attachment to the Church as a Society—that is not to her ministers alone, but to her principles, her formularies, her communion—has nearly vanished. The religious feelings of churchmen have need to be roused to a sense of her peculiar excellencies and her peculiar claims on their regard. Assured of the stability of the rock on which she stands, sufficient care has not been taken of the outposts. Each one has been contented to yield the guardianship of these to his neighbours. Thus for the most part all combination as a Society has been neglected. It is true that we meet together in the house of God, we unite in the same confession of sin, and in the same prayer for pardon; we profess the same belief, and unite in a petition for common blessings; but here our church-union ends; it is not carried, as it should be, into the world; it does not shew itself in Society. I could almost venture to assert that we have even been studious to avoid such an appearance from the fear, perhaps, of being thought contracted and illiberal. I would not on any account be thought to contract the bonds of charity; I would have every churchman consider each fellow-creature as his neighbour; I would have him to the utmost of his ability pour in the balm of consolation to all who need it without regard to religious opinion, sect, or estate; I would have him esteem each man as his brother;—but this charity should not compromise one single principle of the churchman. We live under a constitution that gives every man liberty of conscience in matters of religion, and such we avowedly claim for ourselves, without the slightest wish to infringe on that of others; at the same time I

would most strenuously assert and maintain our own. How is this to be done, but by visible ostensible union—a union that may be felt by ourselves and witnessed by others. To promote this visible union is the object of the Society which has been formed in Nova Scotia; and though our numbers here may not at once bear so large a proportion to our population as could be wished and expected, yet it may with confidence be asserted, that of late years attachment to the church, even here, is on the increase; and nothing is wanting to prove it but the visible cooperation of its members. Every individual therefore, whatever be his rank or station in society, or whatever be his means, is affectionately invited to let appear to all men the interest he takes in what concerns his church. Although contributions from such as are able and willing to afford them, are highly desirable and absolutely necessary to carry into effect many of the objects of this Society, yet it must be impressed on the minds of all that there is another and a higher object in view, and which contributions however large will never be able to effect—that object is the communion, the fellowship, the interchange of feeling, which each member may and ought to hold with every other.

SUMMARY.

Some of our subscribers have expressed a wish that we should give more of the news of the day; but we have not made this our constant practice, because the most of our readers are in possession of such intelligence as we could give, long before they receive the Colonial Churchman.—And besides, we have thought that it would be a departure from the province of a religious paper to occupy much of our space with secular matters. We shall, however, as heretofore, occasionally give a brief abstract of interesting intelligence.

From England, her Majesty's ship Inconstant, arrived at Halifax, brought news to the 4th ult.—There was much bustle in the naval and military circles in consequence of the revolt in Canada; and upwards of 5000 men, with several ships of war, were under orders for Halifax. Probably subsequent advices of the suppression of the rebellion, would lead to a countermand of these orders. Sir Henry Hardinge is said to be appointed Governor General of Canada, and Sir George Arthur, Governor of the Upper Province.

We are happy to say that all was quiet in Lower Canada at the latest dates, and little probability at present of a further outbreak. Navy Island has been evacuated by the banditti lately planted there; and it is now stated that a more formidable demonstration on the part of the Americans, in favour of the Upper Canada rebels, has taken place at Detroit. We will look with anxiety for the measures to be taken by the British Parliament, for restoring tranquillity to Lower Canada. There is little hope of this, unless the French institutions and laws be put aside, and the province be made essentially a British colony.

The cholera is said to have broken out at Waterford.

At home, we find our Legislature in session since the 25th ultimo. The Governor's speech states the Revenue to be greater than last year, and recommends attention to the state of the Militia. Nothing is said of Education, which must now engage the consideration of the Legislature, as the present School Act is about expiring.—We hope the principle of assessment, the only sure basis of an efficient system of general instruction, will be adopted under the new enactments.—Important despatches from Lord

Glenelg, have been communicated to the Assembly by the Lieutenant Governor, and published at large in the Novascotian.—Her Majesty's government propose to give up to the Assembly, the entire controul of the whole public Revenue arising within the Province, amounting to about £9000, (and stated to be on the increase,) on condition of their granting a permanent Civil List of £8000 per annum. All the despatches breathe an ultra-liberal spirit, especially touching religious distinctions. So anxious does his Lordship seem to inculcate the modern style of liberality here, that it would appear less offensive to have Legislators of no religion at all, than of the Established Church,—sentiments which find their echo in the chamber below, where we find some members sneering at any prayers at all, and others turning the office of the minister into ridicule.—The Assembly in general, however, have shewn themselves sensible of their error of last year, and have voted, not for one Chaplain, but for five!! Why they should stop at that number does not appear, since there are at least four or five denominations yet in Halifax, whose ministers might claim an office now declared free to all. It appears that the Roman Catholic priest has declined the honor, and the partnership.

SEAMEN'S SCHOOLMASTER.—The Episcopal Recorder has the following item:—The lords' commissioners of the Admiralty being anxious to extend the advantages of education to the petty officers, seamen, mariners, and boys of the fleet, are pleased to authorize one additional rating of first class petty officers in every ship of Her Majesty's navy to be called "Seamen's Schoolmaster." The person to fill this rating is to be entered or selected by the commanding officer of the ship, with the approbation of their lordships.—*Epis. Rec.*

The Rev. Fitzgerald Uniacke and lady, sailed on Monday in the Ship Halifax, for Liverpool, G. B.

THE THERMOMETER

At Lunenburg, marked at noon— northern exposure.

	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
October 1837.....	47½	54	38
November.....	42½	55	38
December.....	31½	47	20
January 1838.....	34½	49	18

The mildness of the winter thus far has been unprecedented. No sleighing, except for a few days in the beginning of December, and cattle grazing on the fields in January as in the autumn.

AGENTS.—I. H. DeVeber, Esq. of St. John, N.B. has kindly offered to act as Agent for the Colonial Churchman at that place.

Rev. Mr. Hudson, at Miramichi.  
Charles Desbrisay, Esq. at Charlotte Town, P. E. I.  
Mr. B. K. Dodge, at Granville, N. S.

Subscribers who are in arrears, will do a favour and an act of justice at the same time, by making EARLY PAYMENT to the Printer.

MARRIED:

At Guysborough, 18th ult. by Rev. Mr. Leaver, Rev. C. J. Shreve, Rector, to Harriet, eldest daughter of Robert Hartshorne, Esq.

DIED.

At Sheet Harbour, January 7th, aged 25 years, Mrs. Anne Corner, daughter of Mr. Wm. Geddes of that place. She has left four children and a disconsolate husband to lament their loss.

At Demerara, 18th December last, aged 30 years, Capt. Henry Pernette, of the barque John Porter, and Intely of this place, eldest son of John Pernette, Esq. La Have, leaving a widow and two young children, and many relatives to lament his loss.